

Tottenham beats Nottingham Forest 2-1

WEMBLEY, England (AP) — An own goal in overtime by England defender Des Walker handed Tottenham a record eighth Football Association Cup soccer triumph Saturday in a 2-1 victory over Nottingham Forest. In a see-sawing game before 30,000 fans at Wembley, Tottenham midfield star Paul Gascoigne was carried off on a stretcher, colleague Gary Lineker missed a penalty and another England star, Forest captain Stuart Pearce, rifled home a free kick. Paul Stewart levelled for Tottenham after half time and the game was three minutes into overtime when Walker headed the ball into his own net for the winner. It was a thrilling final, watched from the stands by Prince Charles and Princess Diana and on TV by an estimated 600 million people in 100 countries. Tottenham's triumph put the North London team into next season's European Cup winners Cup at a time when the club is in turmoil over its ownership. Manager Terry Venables is trying to buy a club that reportedly is \$35 million in debt and faces with selling its best players. Defeat for Forest meant that its manager, Brian Clough, still has not won the trophy despite guiding the club to a league championship, two European Champions Cup triumphs and the domestic League Cup four times.

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Soviet rocket blasts Briton into space

BAIKONUR COSMODROME (AP) — A Soviet rocket blasted off from the desert of Central Asia Saturday, carrying the first Briton into space along with two Soviet cosmonauts. The blastoff was right on schedule at 3:52 p.m. Moscow time (12:52 GMT) from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan 2,400 kilometres southeast of Moscow. Soviet Television interrupted its usual programming for live coverage of the countdown and launch. The Briton, 27-year-old Helen Sharman, won a contest to fly on a Soviet space mission. Soviet Television showed her strapped into the Soyuz TM-12 capsule, her face serene, minutes before launch. "We can feel gradual acceleration, slight vibration. We are feeling all right. More noise... normal, less vibration," Flight Commander Anatoly Artsebarsky reported to ground controllers in a steady voice. Two days after leaving Earth and docking with the Mir space station, Artsebarsky and the fellow crewman Sergei Krikalev are scheduled to begin five months of repairs and other work at the five-year-old orbiting station. Ms. Sharman, a former chemist with Mars Confectionary Ltd., is expected to spend eight days in space performing Soviet medical and agricultural experiments.

Ben Ali denounces coup plot

TUNIS (R) — Tunisian President Zine Al Abdine Ben Ali denounced on Saturday a plan to topple the government, and the official press said security forces had foiled a plot by Muslim fundamentalists to seize power. Ben Ali, in a televised address to officials of the ruling Democratic Constitutional Union party, accused unnamed forces of being at work to infiltrate and cripple state institutions. "The real targets are republican institutions and the form of the state itself," he said. The official daily La Presse said security forces had foiled a plot by the outlawed Nahda fundamentalist movement to take power next October. Ben Ali described the fundamentalists' allies as political failures. Political sources said he was referring to exiled former Prime Minister Mohamed Mzali and former Planning Minister Ahmed Ben Salah. They recently joined Nahda's leader Rashed Ghannouchi to accuse the government of dragging Tunisia into violence through repression and terror.

Egyptian president arrives in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Turkey Saturday on a one-day visit for talks on regional issues and bilateral relations, the semi-official Anatolian news agency said. Mr. Mubarak was greeted at Ankara's Esenboga airport by Turkish President Turgut Ozal, Prime Minister Yildirim Akbulut and other officials. The Egyptian leader leaves Sunday for Syria and Libya. He has just completed a tour of Italy, Luxembourg, Belgium and France in which he sought a reduction in Egypt's foreign debt and prospects for a Middle East peace conference.

Turkish police holds 5 at Kurdish rally

ISTANBUL (AP) — Police on Saturday detained five leftist protesters during an illegal demonstration in memory of four Kurdish activists who died in prison eight years ago. About 200 members of the banned Kurdish Workers' Party gathered at Beyazit Square in downtown Istanbul, carrying banners and photographs of the dead prisoners. The party has been waging a separatist war since 1984. The demonstrators shouted slogans in support of an independent Kurdish state in southeastern Turkey and set fire to two municipal vehicles before the police arrived.

Sharif names first woman on his cabinet

ISLAMABAD (R) — Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif Saturday named a firebrand woman politician, Abida Hussain, to be his adviser on population planning. A statement said she would have the status of a minister, thus becoming the first woman member of Mr. Sharif's six-month-old cabinet. Her husband, Falhar Imam, is education minister. The appointment of Abida Hussain, who comes from the minority Shiite Muslim sect, was announced only two days after the parliament's lower house passed a controversial Islamic law criticised by women groups as a curtailment of their rights.

Ethiopians rebels say they control key road

NAIROBI (R) — Rebels battling the Ethiopian government say they have taken control of part of a key road from the Red Sea port of Asab in fighting ahead of peace talks later this month. A spokesman for the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front (EPRDF), commenting on rebel radio reports, said Saturday that over the last two days the rebels had seized control of the road from Asab, the only Ethiopian port in government hands, at the town of Mile in southern Wollo. Rebels now controlled the land route from Asab both to the capital Addis Ababa and to the northern town of Dessie, spokesman Asefa Mamo told Reuters by telephone from London.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جريدة الأردن تأسست يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية (الرأي)

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

King returns home after talks with Assad, says both sides seeking joint Arab position

Jordan and Syria coordinating stands

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein said Saturday that Jordan was coordinating its position with that of Syria and the two countries were working towards crystallising a joint Arab stand.

In a statement to Jordan Television shortly after returning from a day-long visit to Damascus where he discussed with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad the Middle East question and Jordanian-Syrian relations as well as Arab affairs, the King described the outcome of the visit as good and positive.

"I believe the world community is now concerned about a solution for the Palestine problem, something we have been calling for.

"A solution of the Palestine problem is an Arab demand, which is now being met with a favourable response on the part of the world community. We are still at the initial stages which seem to be encouraging and we hope to be able to do our duty — as it is a serious duty — towards our brethren in the occupied Arab territories who are undergoing suffering.

"The time has come for us to shoulder our responsibilities to

wards our people in the present and the future so that the coming generations can live in peace and security."

Accompanying King Hussein on the visit were Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker, the King's Political Advisor Adnan Abu Odeh, the King's Military Secretary His Royal Highness Prince Talal Ben Mohammad and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri.

King Hussein, on his second visit to Damascus since the Gulf war, went straight into discussions with President Assad after arriving in Damascus from Amman.

The outcome of regional tours by Mr. Baker and Soviet Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh to push for an Arab-Israel peace conference was believed to

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Shamir reaffirms rejection of U.N. role in peace talks

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Hard-line Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Saturday showed no signs of softening on key points of disagreement with Arab states over a proposed peace conference.

A U.S. official said Mr. Baker had reached agreement with Israel on the sticky question of how Palestinians would be represented at the conference table, a key point which has frustrated the parties to the peace process.

Mr. Shamir said he and Mr. Baker had reached some secret agreements, and President George Bush, after a briefing with Mr. Baker, said there was real cause for optimism.

Mr. Shamir said that a one-off conference should break up into direct bilateral negotiations with individual Arab states and not reconvene.

"We are not talking about a conference that needs to continue or not continue... as a result of this meeting direct negotiations between Israel and its neighbours will start," Mr. Shamir said. "For this reason, there is no place to

talk about any flexibility."

Mr. Baker left Israel Thursday saying the sides were still at odds over what if any role the U.N. would play and the extent to which any peace conference would reconvene.

Mr. Baker and his aides feel the U.N. issue and the question of whether the conference can be reconvened are just excuses the parties are using to avoid committing themselves.

France and Egypt insisted Saturday that there was a need to involve the United Nations in a Middle East peace conference.

Syria demands a conference under U.N. auspices that could be periodically reconvened.

"Syria has its own reasons not to come if it decides this," Mr. Shamir said. "Syria does not want to recognise Israel. Syria does not want a solution," Mr. Mubarak

(Continued on page 5)

Britain was asked to show good will in Brand case

BAGHDAD (R) — Britain ignored a Soviet suggestion more than a month ago that it make a "gesture of goodwill" towards Iraq to help win the release of spy case Briton Douglas Brand.

Mr. Brand, a 51-year-old engineer, was sentenced to life imprisonment on espionage charges this week in a case that outraged the British government.

A life sentence in Iraq is a maximum 20 years. Mr. Brand's trial followed less than a week after Prime Minister John Major's pledge to keep Gulf war economic sanctions in force against Iraq as long as President Saddam Hussein holds power.

"The Soviet embassy recommended a gesture of goodwill to the British side after they first visited Brand in jail about six weeks ago," one source told Reuters.

"It was up to London to decide what they could do, but so far they have taken a very tough position."

"If anything is to be done for him (Brand), it should be in a quiet way without tough statements," the source said.

Iraq has made no comment on the case but Information Minister Hamid Yousef Hammadi accused Major of waging a "personal vendetta" against President Saddam and the Iraqi people.

Mr. Brand, a former marine, came to Iraq before the Gulf crisis to work on clearing the Shatt Al Arab waterway of mines left by the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war.

He was arrested in September, apparently trying to leave the country at a time when Iraq barred the departure of Westerners in hopes of deterring attack over its takeover of Kuwait.

Israeli attack kills 4, injures 6 near Tyre

TYRE, Lebanon (Agencies) — Israeli warplanes raided Palestinian refugee camp near this southern port city on Saturday, killing at least four people and wounding six others, police said.

Police spokesman said at least two planes struck the refugee camp of Shabrecha at 4:05 p.m. (1305 GMT). The camp is five kilometres northeast of Tyre.

Among those injured in the raid was Ahmad Faqih, the Tyre correspondent for Reuters. He was slightly hurt.

The raid was Israel's 10th in Lebanon this year. By police count, 11 people were killed and 67 wounded in the eight previous attacks.

Saturday's raid came a day after resistance fighters detonated two roadside bombs in the Israeli-controlled "security zone" in South Lebanon.

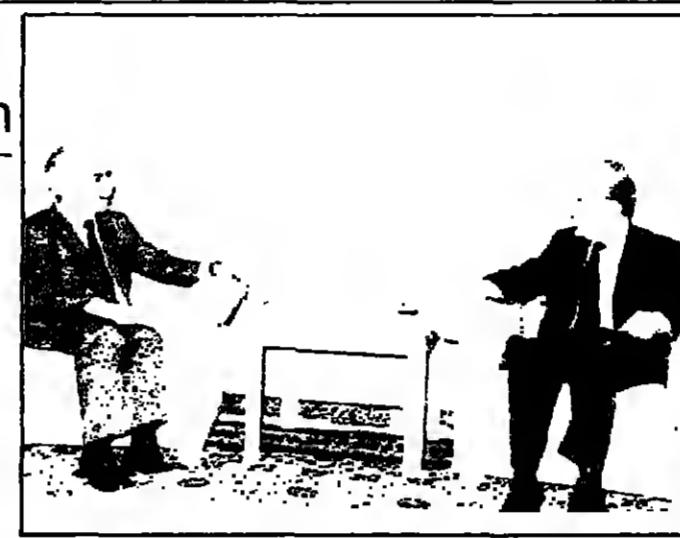
The Islamic Resistance claimed responsibility for the bombings, which killed four people and wounded four others.

The injured included a member of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia, according to an Israeli army command statement.

Israel carved out the 1,100-square-kilometre "security zone" when it withdrew the bulk of its invading army from South Lebanon in 1985 after a three-year occupation.

Witnesses quoted by Reuters said a one-storey barracks used by the Amal militia was flattened by Saturday's attack. Thick black smoke billowed from the ruins.

Security sources said some Amal fighters were trapped under the rubble. They said the position was Amal's main command post for planning guerrilla attacks against the "security zone."



His Majesty King Hussein with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad during a working visit he paid to Damascus Saturday (Petra photos)

Barzani: Accord reached on full democracy, autonomy

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — The

city of Kirkuk should be included in an autonomous Kurdish region.

"After 20 years of fighting we need time to solve all our problems. I hope that it will be days but there is no limit for the time," he told a news conference attended by Iraqi Culture and Information Minister Hamid Yousef Hammadi.

Massoud Barzani, leader of the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP), told reporters that both sides had agreed on free elections throughout Iraq, freedom of the press, political pluralism and separation of the executive, legislative and judicial bodies.

But both these were to be achieved and key details of Kurdish autonomy remained unresolved. President Saddam Hussein has promised greater freedoms and a multi-party democracy to his people.

Mr. Barzani, who heads the largest Kurdish rebel group, has been negotiating with the government for the past two weeks.

There has been official comment from the Iraqi government, but Mr. Barzani's remarks were reported at length by the Iraqi News Agency (INA).

Mr. Barzani said the deal in principle included ending the crisis in the rebellion-hit north, separation of the ruling Baath Party from the state, free elections and a multi-party system.

He said a signed agreement was being delayed by continued differences over whether the oil

city of Kirkuk should be included in an autonomous Kurdish region.

"The presence of the foreigners will be solved when the Kurdish problem is solved, when we reach agreement," Mr. Barzani said.

Thousands of refugees are returning from the mountains to towns north of the 36th parallel in allied-controlled northern Iraq.

An autonomy agreement would pave the way for the return of the refugees to all northern villages and cities, including Kirkuk, now under Iraqi government control.

Kirkuk, occupied for eight days by rebels in the north, has been a thorn in the side of Kurdish relations with Baghdad for decades.

The city was excluded from a Kurdish autonomous region set up by Baghdad after a March 11, 1970 agreement which the rebels say was never fully implemented.

Mr. Barzani confirmed that the Kurdish Front was ready to leave control of the Kirkuk area's oil in the hands of the central government for Kurdish administration of the city.

Government forces crushed the twin rebellions, triggering an exodus of two million Iraqis towards the Turkish and Iranian borders.

It was not clear what would happen with Western troops in northern Iraq, who entered the

(Continued on page 5)

U.N. report says more data needed on Iraqi arms

UNITED NATIONS (AP) — Officials monitoring cease-fire requirements in Iraq need more information from Baghdad than biological and chemical weapons that are to be destroyed as part of the accord, according to a U.N. report.

The preliminary report, which is expected to be submitted to the Security Council in the next few days, also recommends inspectors mark Iraq's chemical arms sites and stockpiles with tamper-proof seals to prevent Iraqis from moving the arsenals before they can be neutralised.

A copy of the 39-page document was made available to the Associated Press.

The April 3 cease-fire resolution adopted by the Security Council demands Iraq be stripped of its chemical and biological arms, short-range ballistic missiles and all nuclear weapons-grade materials and facilities. A U.N. commission has been created to oversee the destruction of Iraqi weapons and the monitoring of its compliance with council demands.

The report says far more information is needed from Iraq about its biological and chemical weapons.

Iraq says it has no biological arms, but the commission chairman, Rolf Ekeus of Sweden, has asked Iraq's U.N. ambassador about biological weapons research facilities, vaccines and immunisation of the armed forces.

Mr. Ekeus stressed that the security guards were not police forces. He said they would be authorised to carry side-arms and would be regulated by U.N. guidelines on when to use such arms. He could not give specifics on the guidelines.

He described the guards as a "general law and order" presence.

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U.N. to station guards in Iraq

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — The

United Nations hoped to have 50 to 60 such security guards in Iraq within 10 days. He said there was no final agreement on the number of guards to be deployed in Iraq, but that noted that Mr. Perez de

Cuellar had been citing a figure of 400 to 500 U.N. security guards.

He said they were being dispatched under an April 18 bilateral memorandum of understanding signed by the United Nations in Iraq with the Baghdad government providing for a humanitarian presence in the northern and southern areas to deal with the refugee crisis.

Mr. Bernander said the guards were being dispatched "to create a climate of assurance and provide perhaps an additional inducement" to Kurds to return to Iraq.

The security guards will be allowed to operate in transit camps and provincial capitals in northern Iraq to replace Western military forces now there to protect Kurdish refugees and convince them it is safe to return home.

But this force stops short of what the allied countries are seeking.

Western countries have been seeking a U.N. police presence in northern Iraq to replace Western military forces now there to protect Kurdish refugees and convince them it is safe to return home.

The guards will have no investigatory power but will have freedom of movement throughout the provinces in which they are based, Mr. Bernander told a news conference.

Mr. Bernander said a final agreement with Baghdad to implement the conditions of the memorandum was "very imminent."

"It seems to me that there's no real obstacles to reaching a final agreement," he said.

Asked what effect the presence of the U.N. security guards would have on allied forces in the north, Mr. Bernander said: "This is not a police force or a military contingent slated to replace allied

(Continued on page 5)

Kuwait today begins trial of 'collaborators'

KUWAIT (Agencies) — The first of 200 people suspected of collaborating with the Iraqi army go on trial in Kuwait Sunday in an atmosphere poisoned by bitterness towards Palestinians who rallied to Iraq during the Gulf war.

The names and nationalities of the suspects has not been made public but the acting attorney-general said this week that the bulk of 200 cases involved Palestinians, Iraqi residents of Kuwait and a handful of Kuwaitis.

Hamed Al Othman said 45 cases of collaboration had been prepared for trial from 900 criminal cases under investigation and those found guilty of breaching state security could be executed.

In the past, executions have been carried out by public hanging.

Mr. Othman said collaboration charges meant:

— Passing important information to the enemy on internal military matters;

— Sheltering enemy troops;

— Taking steps that helped entrench the occupation army;

— Espionage.

The trials open in atmosphere soured, like the air Kuwaiti residents breathe, by the seven-month Iraqi occupation and the devastation which occurred in the Gulf war.

A 40,000-strong Palestinian community thrived in Kuwait before the Gulf crisis, earning a good living from Kuwait's vast wealth with jobs in the service industry and professions.

But relations between the Palestinians and their hosts changed dramatically and probably irreversibly when the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) backed Iraq in the showdown with Kuwait's U.S.-led allies.

PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat publicly aligned the group with Iraq after Baghdad linked its occupation of Kuwait last Aug. 2 into a crusade for Palestinians and a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Kuwait had been a PLO supporter, but, like its Gulf allies, is believed to have suspended the

millions of dollars it once gave the organisation to pursue its campaign for nationhood.

Palestinians and human rights groups say many of the 200,000 Palestinians who remained in Kuwait during and after the occupation have been singled out by militias and security forces for abduction, interrogation and sometimes torture.

The government, under pressure from key allies, says such abuses have stopped as the emergency comes under the full control of its security forces, but Palestinians say they still live in fear of being abducted by the army, security or militias.

They complain privately of being questioned about their loyalty during the Gulf war and their actions in the seven months when Kuwait was Iraq's 19th province.

As more Kuwaitis return from exile, Palestinians say they are keeping a low profile, staying in their own residential areas and out of harm's way, especially from militias armed with weapons seized during and after Iraqi occupation ended.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker said a month ago that Washington's support for the emirate could fade unless human rights abuses stopped.

The emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, told him on April 22 that such excesses had ended, and Western diplomats believe the authorities are sincere in their efforts to clamp down.

Thousands of guns remain outside government control in the hands of militias and resistance fighters after the way a shining example of economic success has been smashed, its capital looted and its oil wells set ablaze in the north.

Interior Minister Sheikh Ahmad Hamoud Al Jaber Al Sabah issued an order at the weekend for the return of all weapons and ammunition, whether licensed or unlicensed, in private hands.

Thousands of rifles, rocket-propelled grenades and launchers are believed to be hidden in private Kuwaiti homes for self-defence or to enforce street law.

North Somalia declares independence along divide

NAIROBI (R) — Northern Somalia has declared independence from the fractious south in a bid to return the war-ravaged country to its colonial boundaries, a spokesman for northern rebels said Saturday.

"All the northern clans have come together and said they want independence from the south. They want to put the clock back to 1960," Osman Ahmad Hassan, representative of the Somali National Movement (SNM), said by telephone from London.

"We are cutting the ties between ex-Italian Somaliland and ex-British Somalia," he said, referring to the Italian colony and British protectorate which united to form the independent Somaliland republic on July 1, 1960.

SNM radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation,

said the decision to form a separate government was taken at a meeting of its central committee on Thursday, but gave no further details how it would set up its administration.

The SNM, formed in 1981 and the oldest of three major clan-based armed factions in Somalia, took control of the northern region when government troops fled or surrendered after former President Mohammad Siad Barre was ousted in January.

It has refused to recognise an interim government established in Mogadishu by the United Somali Congress (USC).

Despite USC calls for peace, and mediation efforts by Italy and Egypt, fighting between the USC and the Somali Patriotic Movement has continued.

IN APPRECIATION

The British Embassy in Amman and Mrs. Rose Shibly express their deep appreciation and gratitude to all who had offered condolences on the death of

"ADIB GEORGE SHIBLY"

Either by attending the funeral, and paying visit at home to offer condolences or by sending telegrams or wreaths; and those who telephoned their condolences. Special appreciation goes to the diplomatic missions and former ministers and members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, heads and members of religious communities and officials.

We hope this will serve as a special word of thanks to each one of them.

May God bless you all

U.S. troops to stay in Kuwait for 4 months

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Defense Secretary Dick Cheney has ordered 3,700 fresh U.S. troops to Kuwait to replace departing Americans as part of a "continued military presence" there, the Defense Department said Friday.

Meanwhile, President George Bush told Congress that thousands of U.S. troops must remain in northern Iraq for now to aid and protect the Kurdish minority from Iraqi forces.

Both Bush and Mr. Cheney said anew that the U.S. government wants to bring American soldiers home from the Gulf region as quickly as possible and has no intention of keeping a permanent post-war ground force in the area.

But Mr. Bush said it was necessary to keep U.S. troops in northern Iraq, at least until the United Nations assumes full responsibility for the relief effort.

And Mr. Cheney said the deployment of replacement troops to Iraq's neighbour "recognises the need for a continued U.S. military presence in Kuwait, given the current situation in the Gulf and the need for the government of Kuwait to reconstitute its forces."

Mr. Bush also signed a bill Friday authorising \$425 million to replenish refugee and disaster aid accounts for the Kurds in northern Iraq.

The measure is a companion to a \$556-million appropriations bill that would actually spend the money but which has not yet passed Congress. The appropriations bill, now before a House-Senate conference committee, has a higher price tag because it also includes funds to reimburse the military for relief-effort related costs.

The Defence Department said in its statement that the 11th armoured cavalry regiment, headquartered in Fulda, Germany, will send elements of three squadrons to Kuwait.

The new troops are to be in place by mid-June and will remain there until Sept. 1. Their arrival will allow some 3,700 members of the Third Armoured Division, along with some 1,300 combat support personnel, to leave.

"We have agreed as a temporary measure to leave forces there for now. But it is our objective to get U.S. forces out as quickly as possible. And the president has made it clear that we don't want a permanent ground presence in the Gulf," the statement quoted Mr. Cheney as saying.

Instead, Mr. Cheney has said, the Bush administration wants to keep a strengthened naval presence in the Gulf, be permitted to store enough supplies for a heavy armoured division, and conduct repeated military exercises with the forces of the Gulf states.

Mr. Cheney told reporters on a recent trip to the Gulf that Kuwaiti leaders had asked that American troops be left in the country temporarily.

Interviewed on the Cable News Network (CNN) in a programme to be shown Saturday, Cheney said the troops are needed because the situation in Kuwait "is still very unstable."

"They've not yet really been able to reconstitute their own forces. They are necessarily nervous, given what happened to them just last August, and we have agreed, as a temporary measure, to leave forces there for the next few months," Mr. Cheney said.

"(It) is our objective to get them out as quickly as possible, and the president has made it clear we don't want a permanent long-lasting ground presence in the Gulf," he said on the Evans and Novak programme.

He was the first Soviet diplomat to say that some of the

newly arrived Soviet Jews who have immigrated to Israel since the end of 1989 were trying to return to the Soviet Union.

"The most important thing for them is they can't work here," Mr. Isakov said. "That's why you can find a lot of doctors of science and professors cleaning the streets (here)."

The Gulf war and news of soaring unemployment have slowed the influx of Soviet Jews, prompting the government to halve its forecast for this year from 400,000 to 200,000 immigrants.

The government provides a one-year subsidy to new immigrants.

A recent Bank of Israel report warned political instability and economic stagnation in Israel would make it difficult to raise some \$25 billion it is estimated will be needed to absorb a possible influx of one million Soviet immigrants.

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The Gulf war and news of soaring unemployment have slowed the influx of Soviet Jews, prompting the government to halve its forecast for this year from 400,000 to 200,000 immigrants.

The government provides a one-year subsidy to new immigrants.

A recent Bank of Israel report warned political instability and economic stagnation in Israel would make it difficult to raise some \$25 billion it is estimated will be needed to absorb a possible influx of one million Soviet immigrants.

"I am very happy that I contributed something to their return to the Soviet Union," Mr. Isakov said.

He was the first Soviet diplomat to say that some of the

newly arrived Soviet Jews who have immigrated to Israel since the end of 1989 were trying to return to the Soviet Union.

Home News

Jordan to attend ILO session

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the 78th session of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the International Labour Office which will be held in Geneva on June 5.

The Jordanian delegation will be headed by Labour Minister Abdul Karim Al Dughmi.

Participants in the meetings will discuss the ILO's last year achievements and the organisation's plan of action and general budget for the next year.

They will also discuss issues pertaining to the application of a new agricultural technology, the apartheid policy in South Africa, and a report prepared by a fact-finding mission who visited the occupied Arab territories to get first-hand information about Israeli practices against Arab labourers and violations of trade union's freedom as well as the confiscation of land and controlling of Arab water sources.

Arab delegations taking part in the ILO meetings will hold a special meeting in Geneva, on June 3, to coordinate their stands towards all issues of interest to the Arab Nation.

The Jordanian delegation groups Ministry of Labour officials, representatives of business men in Jordan and the General Federation of the Jordanian Trade Union and the federation's Executive Bureau.

Ministry lures Italian tourists

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of 125 Italian tourists, including journalists and tour operators, is due here Sunday on a week-long visit to Jordan in the course of a new plan by the Ministry of Tourism to stimulate the tourism industry in Jordan.

The group's trip was organised by the Italian tourist firm Bonco Ensilio whose director general met Saturday with Minister of Tourism Daoud Khalaf to discuss further means of stimulating the industry and bringing in more tourist groups from Italy.

Mr. Khalaf said that the Ministry of Tourism had charted plans designed to develop tourist facilities and meet the needs of tourists from Italy, which, he said, constitutes the second major supplier of tourists to Jordan.

The group will be taken around various archaeological sites and places of interest in the company of guides and Ministry of Tourism officials.

Ministry of Tourism Secretary General Nasri Atallah, who attended the meeting with the minister, said earlier that the Italians were coming on what he called a "peace tour" of the Kingdom.

The Ministry of Tourism had earlier arranged similar visits for other groups from Finland and other European countries. The programme is being launched now that the war has ended in the Gulf and the various airlines are operating normal flights to Jordan." Mr. Atallah said.

Mr. Atallah estimated Jordan's losses of income due to the war at \$250 million, and noted that the country's hotels had at one time to lay off three quarters of their employees because of poor business.

Mr. Atallah earlier this month accompanied Her Majesty Queen Noor to Liverpool, England, where an exhibition of Jordanian artifacts went on display to help attract tourists to the Kingdom's treasures.

Doctor presents lecture on intifada

AMMAN (J.T.) — "My Experience in Gaza During the Intifada" will be the title of a lecture to be delivered by Dr. Pauline Cutting Sunday at 7:30 p.m. at the Professional Associations Complex in Shmeisani.

Dr. Cutting, who worked as a trauma-surgeon in Al Ahli Hospital in Gaza for six months, is the author of "Children of the Siege".

The lecture, with a slide presentation, is organised by Jordan Medical Aid for Palestinians (MAP).



Labour Minister Abdul Karim Al Dughmi Saturday inspects work in the simulator at Queen Alia International Airport (Petra photo)

JMA elections expected to attract large number of voters

AMMAN (J.T.) — Only two weeks from the day appointed for the election of a new president and board for the Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) there are signs that the two candidates for the post, Hassan Khris and Ishaq Marqa are running neck to neck.

Both candidates enjoy deep respect from the association members and each one stands a good chance to win in view of the huge number of registered voters, said an official at the Jordan Professional Association Complex.

To date 3,400 physicians and specialists have registered to vote in the election, due on May 31, out of an original 9,000 JMA registered doctors, he said.

Dr. Khris, who is running for the post of presidency for the fifth time, represents the Democratic Alliance Bloc, while Dr. Ishaq Marqa, who represents the Islamic movement, is running for the post for the first time.

The new president succeeds Mamdouh Abbadi who has assumed the post for two consecutive terms, each lasting two



Hassan Khris



Ishaq Marqa

years.

Along with the election of the president, the JMA members will have to elect nine members of the JMA board out of 34 registered candidates, the official said.

One week from now the JMA General Assembly is expected to convene in order to debate the JMA financial and administrative report. It will also discuss the coming elections which are expected by many JMA members to

be rather heated.

According to the official, this is the first time in JMA history that so many registered members will take part. The official said in previous JMA elections between 1,500 and 2,500 used to participate.

To facilitate matters for doctors taking part in the coming election, the JMA has assigned three election centres: Amman, Irbid in the north, and Karak in the south.



Minister of Planning Khaled Amin Abdullah Saturday chairs a meeting on the function and program of the employment and development fund (Petra photo)

Meeting reviews employment, development fund's function

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Planning Khaled Amin Abdullah Saturday chaired a meeting to discuss the function and programmes of the employment and development fund which was recently established to finance income — generating projects for the needy and limited-income groups in Jordan.

The fund is designed to rehabilitate and find work for at least 30 per cent of the Jordanian population, those described as the less fortunate group within the Jordanian society, according to the minister who was addressing a group of Parliament members, the director of the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) and directors of a number of organisations involved in operating the fund.

In reviewing the aims of the fund and its resources and terms for obtaining loans for projects, the minister said that the government was determined to follow this path in order to alleviate the sufferings of the low-income and needy groups in Jordan by providing soft loans that can help family heads to earn a decent living.

The main source for the fund, he said, is the state's treasury, but the fund will be receiving contributions and donations from various other sources.

Families eligible for such loans are those with monthly salaries not exceeding JD 120, the unemployed, but with sufficient skills to start a business requiring backing and financial support, the minister pointed out.

The minister said that the fund would charge only two per cent interest on the loans and was currently looking for financial resources to provide money for the initial stages.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

King, Prince condole Al Karaki family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday visited Al Karaki family to condole them on behalf of His Majesty King Hussein and in his own name on the death of Abdul Aziz Al Karaki, father of Minister of Culture Khaled Al Karaki.

Hospitals receive anti-cancer drugs

AMMAN (J.T.) — Upon Her Royal Highness Princess Sarvath's initiative anti-cancer drugs have been distributed to the three major hospitals in Amman: the Royal Medical Services, Jordan University Hospital and Al Basit Hospital. These anti-cancer drugs, valued at JD 15,000 have been donated from private sources in Germany and Spain through Her Royal Highness's personal contacts. Part of the donation was raised by the Amman Baccalaureate School. More donations are expected.

RJ planning to Jordanise staff

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Minister Abdul Karim Al Dughmi Saturday visited the Queen Alia International Airport (QAI) at the invitation of Royal Jordanian (RJ), inspected work at different sections and was briefed on the activities of non-Jordanian workers.

RJ Director General Husam Abu Ghazaleh and senior RJ officials who accompanied Mr. Dughmi on the visit announced that the national airline was still employing 156 non-Jordanians in the absence of Jordanian substitutes.

Currently RJ employs 300 Jordanian pilots and only eight non-Jordanian ones, down from 59 non-Jordanians in 1984, said

RJ officials.

The labour minister was told that engineers and technicians from various Arab and foreign countries had been receiving training at the simulator installed at the airport, earning Jordan JD 632,000 in returns in 1990 alone.

They said that the simulator employed 54 people out of whom four only are non-Jordanian technicians.

Training of non-Jordanian pilots on the simulator earned RJ \$1.3 million in the past year, officials said.

Pilots, they said, come from the Turkish, French, Libyan, Yemeni, Syrian, German and Nigerian airlines and there are new contracts for training Tunisian and Algerian pilots.

there, 13 were non-Jordanian technicians with special skills.

According to the officials, RJ's departments were constantly providing training to Jordanians to gradually take over the business in full from the remaining non-Jordanian workers.

They said that the Engineering and Maintenance Department last year offered services to Iraqi, Yemeni, Syrian, Sudanese, Sri Lankan, Canadian, Egyptian and other airlines earning the country \$9.17 million.

Following the tour, Mr. Dughmi voiced his satisfaction with the airline's policy concerning the workers, and said that the visit gave him a deeper insight into the airline's activities.

RJ says it lost \$100m during the Gulf crisis

AMMAN (J.T.) — Royal Jordanian (RJ), the national air carrier, announced Saturday that it had sustained \$100 million losses, at the rate of \$12.5 million a month, as a result of the Gulf crisis which began last August and that planned to open new stations abroad to expand its operations.

The announcement was made by RJ's Director General Husam Abu Ghazaleh who said that the losses had resulted from the soaring prices of fuel and the surcharge in insurance premiums, in view of the situation that prevailed in the region, and the losses in tourism and transit passengers, as well as the closure of the Gulf air zone during the Gulf crisis.

Abu Ghazaleh said that losses also resulted from stationing most of RJ's fleet in European capitals to avoid paying extra insurance fees on RJ planes if they operated in the Middle East and the Gulf zone.

The rise in fuel prices and insurance premiums, he said, coincided with a drastic fall in passenger and cargo traffic in the region during the crisis.

RJ used to pay \$250,000 a month, but during the crisis the fees jumped to \$520,000, and later went down to \$350,000 before going back to normal, according to RJ officials.

Britain, France, Germany, Spain and the United States were among countries which advised their citizens to avoid travelling to Jordan because of the tension in Middle East, thus reducing the number of air passengers, said.

According to Abu Ghazaleh, RJ resumed flights gradually to various destinations as of April and May, and has now worked out flight schedules to various destinations in the Gulf area and Europe.

As of the coming month, RJ will draw up a summer plan which will take into consideration the

pilgrimage (Hajj) season, the return of expatriates and students as well as businessmen and tourists.

Abu Ghazaleh said in his statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that RJ planned to open new stations abroad and the airline would announce further details about their plans early next month.

During the Gulf crisis RJ chartered some of its aircraft to international organisations, for the repatriation of evacuees from Kuwait and Iraq to various destinations, but it cancelled all its eastward flights in view of the situation in the Gulf zone.

In February RJ resumed limited flights to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates and a few weeks later the airline announced resumption of normal flights to all its destinations and the cancellation of all insurance surcharge premiums imposed during the crisis by the foreign insurance companies.

Iran keen on promoting ties with Jordan — parliamentarians

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation representing the Iranian Shura (parliament) discussed the Palestine question and Iranian-Jordanian relations here Saturday with Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Abdul Latif Arabiyat and handed him a message from the Iranian parliament Speaker Mehdi Karroubi.

The delegation, which arrived here Friday from Syria, is led by Ahmad Uzeizi, chairman of an Iranian parliamentary committee in charge of international parliamentary affairs, who voiced his country's keen interest on promoting ties and cooperation with Jordan in various fields.

"A large number of prominent people in the political, social, economic and military fields will be invited to take part in reviewing these issues and come up with a joint formula for a plan of action designed to see a stronger Jordan, capable of performing its national duty," Mr. Tal said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The working papers at the seminar, he said, will be presented by Abdullah Al Kharib, executive president of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), Dr. Fayed Tarawneh, Parliament member Ahmad Azadeh and retired army officer Ghazi Tweis.

He extended an invitation to Mr. Arabiyat to visit Tehran and hold talks with Iranian members of parliament.

The delegation's visit to Amman is the second by an Iranian parliamentary group since February this year shortly after a decision

to restore diplomatic ties between the two countries after a break of nearly 10 years.

Mr. Arabiyat, underlined the importance of coordinating Jordanian-Iranian positions, especially with regard to the Palestine question, which, he said, is of concern to all Muslims.

"The view of its geographic location and its proximity to the Palestinian people and the Palestine problem, Jordan has been shouldering a serious burden and is now in need of further backing and assistance from its sister Islamic states in order to confront the challenges," Mr. Arabiyat said at the meeting.

Mr. Arabiyat welcomed Iran's proposal to hold an international parliamentary conference to discuss the Palestine question and to voice support for the Palestinian people.

"There is no doubt that such a conference would give political international backing for the Palestinian people and their just cause," Arabiyat noted.

Upon his arrival here Friday, Mr. Uzeizi said that Iran was calling for such a conference to canvass support for the Palestinians and said that he would sound out Jordan's views and those of other Islamic nations on this important matter.

Iran formally opened its embassy in Amman last March when the Iranian flag was hoisted at a special ceremony on the temporary embassy premises, but the two countries have not yet exchanged ambassadors.

WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITION

★ Art exhibition by Nazir Ismail at the French Cultural Centre, Amman.

★ Exhibition of etchings, lithographs and monoprints, by Ahmad Nawash and Yasser Duweik at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation (10 a.m. — 5 p.m.)

Over 30 industries to take part in Bucharest trade fair

Romania — a potential market for Jordanian goods

By Maha Addasi
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In view of the loss of the Gulf markets, brought about by the Gulf crisis, Jordan is looking for alternative markets, mostly in Europe where industrialists feel that the potential is strongest.

A seemingly good opportunity to promote Jordanian goods in European markets will be provided by the International Trade Fair to be held in Romania during the first week of June.

The Romanian Embassy in Amman Saturday held a meeting for the Jordanian businessmen who are interested in participating in the annual trade fair to be held in Bucharest at the end of May.

The meeting aimed at informing the businessmen of the Romanian legislation within the frame of the governmental programme of economical reform, especially after the overthrowing of the totalitarian regime in Dec. 1989.

The meeting aimed at informing the businessmen of the Romanian legislation within the frame of the governmental programme of economical reform, especially after the overthrowing of the totalitarian regime in Dec. 1989.

Companies that are participating in the fair have many good chances for the future.

The secretary general of the Federation of Jordanian Chamber of Commerce, Amin Al Husseini, said that businessmen should try to boost cooperation with Romania "as this is a step forward." We should send more trade groups to Romania first because the trade potential is good and second because it has become increasingly easier to establish trade relations in Romania as meetings with the concerned government sectors are facilitated by the recent reform," Mr. Al Husseini said.

Many traders showed enthusiasm for the event.

"I want to study the possibilities of establishing a series of bakeries in Romania," M. Ghaleb Abu Sinan, an agent of several automatic bakeries in Jordan said. He said that he would like to start a bakery project in Bucharest and eventually spread it to the various cities in Romania.

Another trader, who declined to give his name, said that his aim while participating in the trade fair was to study the potential to establish a business where he can process raw material found in Romania, such as molasses.

The companies to be represented in Bucharest include some specialising in clothes, shoes, carpets, ovens, refrigerators, detergents, paints, phosphates, insecticides, shampoos, and tomato paste.

More than 400 companies worldwide will participate in the international fair.

According to the Charge d'Affaires of the Romanian Embassy Petre Popescu, trade relations between Jordan and Romania have been developing steadily. He said that cooperation was mostly between the Romanian and Jordanian specialists in the field of installation of electrical lines and drilling works.

One recent law passed by the parliament of Romania is the "foreign investment law" which offers many advantages to foreign investors, such as exemption from import customs duties, exemption from paying taxes on profits for up to 5 years following investment and a guarantee that foreign investments in Romania shall not be nationalised at any time.

Jordan, Syria coordinate positions

(Continued from page 1)

have been the focus of talks. President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt was due in Damascus Sunday for similar talks with Mr. Assad, officials said.

The Egyptian leader has been on a European tour.

Mr. Baker wound up his fourth mission to the region in two months on Thursday. He returned to Washington from Israel after failing to achieve a breakthrough on talks.

But he and U.S. President George Bush said some progress had been achieved and the peace drive was still alive.

Syrian newspapers Saturday repeated calls by Damascus for a significant U.N. role in any peace talks.

"There is no doubt that the U.N. which adopted several resolutions on peace in the region could contribute effectively in (solving) this issue because it constitutes the general framework which is capable of pushing peace efforts on the right direction," the official daily *Tishreen* said.

"This does not mean (we are) underestimating the effectiveness of the two superpowers and their joint efforts to achieve peace in the region. On the contrary, they

should back these efforts."

Tishreen accused Israel's right-wing Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of not wanting peace.

"What Shamir and other Israeli leaders say about peace efforts show those people do not want peace. Or they want the peace on their own style which means a continuation of occupation and aggression against Arabs," Tishreen said.

"When Shamir repeats that Jerusalem is an eternal capital of his entity and that there is no role for the U.N. or the Europeans in peace talks this means he does not want peace."

President Bush Friday promised to "keep on plugging" for a Mideast peace conference, but officials say there are no plans for Secretary Baker to make another trip to the region.

A tired-looking Baker on Friday reported to Mr. Bush about his latest mission.

Putting the best face on a trip that failed to produce a breakthrough, Mr. Bush told reporters, "there is real cause for optimism" despite stubborn differences between Israel and Syria.

The president brushed aside speculation that he might invite Arab and Israeli leaders to Washington to see if the deadlock could be broken. "That's a detail

I'm not discussing," he said.

The president said he would send Mr. Baker back to the Middle East "if there's reason to go back."

An administration official said that there are no plans for Mr. Baker to make another trip and that the next step is to await responses on issues Mr. Baker left with the parties.

Despite Mr. Bush's optimism, the official, who requested anonymity, said the president wanted to convey "a sense of reality that this is a long-term process. It won't be settled overnight."

President Bush Friday promised to "keep on plugging" for a Mideast peace conference, but officials say there are no plans for Secretary Baker to make another trip to the region.

"And we will continue to work this process," the president said. "We're not about to stop... and when you're working a problem this complicated, you just keep on plugging away."

Like Mr. Baker, Mr. Bush refused to discuss any proposals put forward by the United States, saying that quiet diplomacy was in order.

He did not explain his reasons for optimism except to point to a declaration by Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states that they would send an observer to a peace conference.

Barzani reports accord

(Continued from page 1)

feud which has lasted too long for the Kurdish people and for the Iraqi people as a whole," Mr. Barzani said.

He said it might be better to reach agreement with the government on control of Kirkuk rather than put the issue to a census to determine whether the area had a Kurdish majority.

The 1970 accord provided for a census to define the Kurdish autonomous region but was never carried out.

Jalal Talabani, leader of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan, told Reuters Tuesday that instead of a slice of the oil revenues from Kirkuk, the Kurds wanted a share of the state budget equal to their population — about 20 per cent of Iraq's 18 million people.

The Kurdish guerrillas have conducted talks with a government team headed by President Saddam's deputy on the ruling Revolution Command Council, Izzat Ibrahim, as well as Deputy Prime Minister Tareq Aziz and Interior Minister Ali Hassan Al Majed.

Asked why he trusted the government following its crushing of the rebellion, Mr. Barzani said: "Both of us have now got very strong experience that war is not the solution to this matter."

The Iraqi News Agency reported that in reply to a question on the possible disarming of Peshmerga fighters, Mr. Barzani said: "The Peshmerga will be part of the Iraqi forces and perhaps serve in the internal security force."

"We are part of the Iraqi people and our organisation will be part of Iraqi organisations," he added.

Mr. Barzani stressed that the 1970 accord was "the basis of all ideas discussed so far," the agency said.

"All these are principle agreements. We are still negotiating," Mr. Barzani said. "Nothing has been signed or finalised, but a broad agreement has been reached on these matters."

He told reporters here that under the 20-point tentative agreement, Iraqi officials had agreed to a general amnesty, repatriation of Kurdish refugees, rescinding of emergency laws, a "crash plan for developing the Kurdish area" and the opening of a new Kurdish university.

Mr. Barzani said the Iraqi leadership had agreed to a coalition government for Iraq, and other rebel leaders accompanying Mr. Barzani said the percentage of Kurds in a new government would be in proportion to their population.

The coalition government, under the plan, would not include existing Shiite Muslim parties, the rebels said.

The Kurds said the interests of Shiite, 55 per cent of the population, would be assured by democracy.

The question of a census to determine the Kurdish population remained a negotiating point, Kurdish leaders said.

Kurdish leaders claim they represent more than 30 per cent of Iraq's population. Most estimates put it at 20 to 23 per cent.

The ultimate judge is the census, said Sami Abdul Rahman of the Kurdish Democratic Peoples Party.

Shamir reaffirms rejection

(Continued from page 1)

told reporters. French officials said Mr. Mitterrand agreed that the U.N. should be involved, one way or another.

Mr. Mubarak also said that a European presence in peace talks was essential despite Israeli reservations.

Mr. Mubarak said those interested in promoting peace should move quickly because diplomacy might be more difficult during the U.S. presidential campaign next year.

The main obstacle at present was the "intransigence" of Mr. Shamir, Mr. Mubarak said. He expressed regret that Israel had

balked at endorsing European participation in Arab-Israeli talks.

Given the proximity of Europe to the Middle East, and the excellent relations which it has with countries in the region, it is essential that Europe be present in the peace process," Mr. Mubarak said.

Mr. Mubarak said it didn't matter to him whether a peace conference was structured as regional or international.

"What matters is what emerges from it," he said.

Mr. Mubarak stopped in Italy and Luxembourg en route to Paris and plans visits to Turkey, Syria and Libya before returning home.

United Nations to post guards

(Continued from page 1)

an autonomy agreement in Baghdad. "They appreciate any U.N. presence in that area," he said.

Mr. Bernander said the guards were U.N. staff and not contributed by member nations.

Iraq has rejected a British proposal for a United Nations police force to replace U.S. and allied troops in northern Iraq.

Mr. Bernander said he had discussed the deployment with Kurdish rebel leaders negotiating

on allied decision making.

U.N. report says more data needed

(Continued from page 1)

weapons sites. It recommends setting up a field office in Bahrain.

A technical team of 34 members, headed by International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Chief Inspector Dimitri Perricos, arrived in Iraq on Wednesday to examine what is left of the country's nuclear facilities.

The team carried out a survey of the large nuclear research facility of Tuwaitha, south of Baghdad, which was heavily damaged during the allied bombing during the war. The site contained a French nuclear research reactor and a Soviet research reactor.

Iraq says it has no nuclear

weapons, but the United States and other countries have argued it is developing nuclear arms.

The special commission is expected later to send a second verification team to inspect chemical weapons production and storage sites.

The Security Council also was to set up a compensation fund next week to pay victims of Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. The fund covers individuals, corporations, governments and damage to the environment.

Iraq's detention of a Briton charged with spying has complicated the prospects of the Security Council's lifting sanctions against Iraq or allowing it to export oil.

Economist striving for Third World cohesion

By Jon Miller

MANILA. The Philippines' Gamani Corea, renowned among economists for his views on international trade, speaks with the cultured precision of a Cambridge professor. But he has a stern warning for the wealthy countries of the world.

"The poor are not content to remain where they are, even if others think they should be more patient," cautions the 65-year-old Sri Lankan native. "There is a tremendous groundswell from below. Young people are coming into the labour market, with new aspirations, new expectations, and the governments are going to be under pressure to respond.

And if they fail to do so adequately, there will be tensions. These tensions can take all kinds of forms — even violent forms."

"And we will continue to work this process," the president said. "We're not about to stop... and when you're working a problem this complicated, you just keep on plugging away."

Like Mr. Baker, Mr. Bush refused to discuss any proposals put forward by the United States, saying that quiet diplomacy was in order.

He did not explain his reasons for optimism except to point to a declaration by Saudi Arabia and other Gulf states that they would send an observer to a peace conference.

That spells trouble not just for the poor countries, but for the rich countries as well. Cross-border problems like drug trafficking, terrorism, environmental degradation and mass migration are all results of failing Third World economies. "You simply cannot envisage a stable world order if the Third World is in turmoil," Corea concludes.

Corea, who was in Manila recently to deliver a lecture at the Asian Development Bank, has been fighting for "a new international economic order" since the 1960s. By his own admission, the victories have been few and far between. The former diplomat and United Nations official has made a career of urging poor countries to stand up to rich countries in the area where it really counts: international trade.

He has been awarded and recognised and given positions of international importance, but his dream — a world in which the poor can negotiate effectively on their own behalf — is as far from reality today as it has been at any time since the colonial era ended in the 1960s.

Corea's basic argument is fairly simple. A vibrant and open world economy is in everybody's interest, but the current economic order favours the wealthier countries. Therefore the rules must be rewritten so that the Third World can compete. But in order to take a constructive part in the rewriting, the Third World must first be organised.

This last idea has been the major sticking point. "I don't think things are going in my direction, although I do think that much of what I'm saying would still be echoed by people and thinkers in developing countries," he reflects. "I don't think

"Most primary products are not as crucial as oil, but they are in demand, and they are bought and sold today. What I'm saying really is not that we should get together and jack up prices just so we can extract a bit more money from the rich. But there is a tendency for all these products to be in oversupply in the world markets, and the market mechanism itself

doesn't always work the way the textbook says it should work. The textbook says that when prices fall, supplies contract and correct the prices spontaneously. In fact, often you get the opposite reaction. When prices fall, people produce more in order to keep their total earnings up."

That has been Corea's focus since he left UNCTAD in 1985.

Last year he headed a high-level U.N. committee charged with formulating strategy for Third World development in the 1990s. And from 1987 to 1990 he was a member of the South Commission established by Third World leaders to explore ways to promote the interests of developing countries.

The developing countries have a platform of some sort," Corea explains. "They're asking for commodities prices to stabilise, they're asking for market access, they're asking for preferences and for all kinds of things. But this is an old platform, first put together in 1964. I think that much of it is still valid, but it has to be refreshed up and updated to reflect the conditions of today. Developing countries should know what it is they want in international negotiations, and not just react defensively and negatively to whatever is proposed by developed countries."

For that, Corea proposes a Third World secretariat, a body that could represent the common interests of developing countries in negotiations with the First World. He does not propose another United Nations agency, nor does he propose another Group of Seventy-Seven or Non-



Gamani Corea, renowned international economist, warns that turmoil will ensue unless Third World countries learn to cooperate to enable them to compete in world markets.

domestic policies are extremely important in determining a country's economic success, he thinks the external economic environment plays an even bigger role. And it is the wealthy countries, through effective negotiation and control of key resources, that write the rules for the global system.

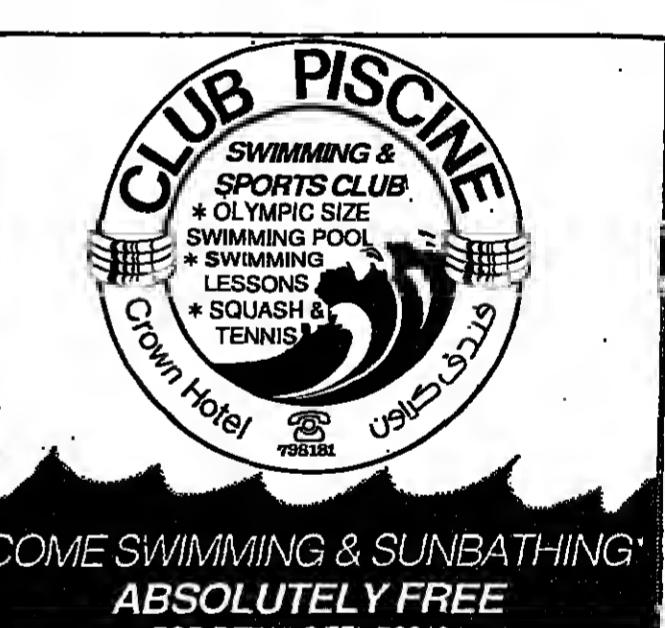
Corea says the Third World must ultimately accept responsibility for its inability to get itself organised. The lack of a common sense of debt reduction is an example of where the developing countries have failed to unite, despite common interests.

"There is no lack of opportunities for the creditors to come together and exchange views and forge common approaches," he says. "But there doesn't seem to be any opportunity created by the debtors. And for that, the debtors themselves must take the blame."

"Nobody is today raising their voice and saying that the developed countries are not performing well in managing the world economy," he adds — World News Link.

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Sabatini suffers extraordinary defeat Graf moves into Berlin semis

BERLIN (R) — Steffi Graf moved a step closer to her fifth German Open title in six years Saturday with a 6-3 6-2 over quarter-final opponent Huber of Czechoslovakia.

But though it took Graf only 57 minutes to ease into the last four, her game was uninspired and she admitted she would have to produce some better tennis to deal with another Czechoslovak, Jana Novotna, in the semifinals.

Novotna, who brushed aside unseeded American Ginger Helgeson 6-1 6-2, beat Graf in their last meeting at the Australian Open this year and the German world number two expects a similarly tough test here.

"I don't think I played too good today," she said. "I'll have to play better tomorrow, against Novotna because she can be very strong."

Graf, anxious to avoid the sort of unscheduled defeat suffered by Gabriela Sabatini Friday, was never at her best in blustery conditions particularly at the start of her match.

Zrubakova, ranked 50th in the world, broke the top seed's serve in the fourth game helped by a Graf double fault and, with a shade more consistency, she might have caused more serious problems.

But Graf had too much power overall and ran out a comfortable winner.

Graf's possible German successor at the forefront of women's tennis, 16-year-old Anke Huber, was brought speedily back to earth following her win over Sabatini.

Former French Open champion Arantxa Sanchez Vicario and Jennifer Capriati qualified for the quarter-finals with straight sets wins.

Sabatini's demise might best be described as a tale of two cities.

In Rome last week she dropped

only 13 games en route to the title and opponents felt she had seldom played better.

But here in Berlin, at least against the terrier-like Huber, there was none of the same fluency and class.

Huber, ranked 22nd in the world, was at her precocious best, breaking the Argentine's serve eight times in 11 attempts.

As rain swept across the picturesque, tree-lined centre court, the youngster kept her concentration to storm into a 5-2 lead and



Steffi Graf

was ahead 1-0 in the second set

when the weather finally drove

the players off.

When they returned, Huber promptly won four of the next five games. Despite a late rally, Sabatini never looked capable of altering the outcome.

She admitted later she would have to eliminate such off-plays if she wanted to overhaul Monica Seles and Steffi Graf at the top of the women's world rankings.

"I still can't believe it. I simply hit everything today," the German said. "This is the biggest success of my career."

"If you want to be number one you have to be able to win even when you're not playing well," she said. "I will learn from this."

Huber's shots kissed the lines as she sent Sabatini from one corner to the other, mixing her shots and smartly changing the pace with an occasional high ball.

"I still can't believe it. I simply hit everything today," the German said. "This is the biggest success of my career."

Sampdoria, fans prepare to celebrate title

MILAN (AP) — The festa is set to go off at Genoa's Marassi Stadium Sunday when Sampdoria takes on underdog Lecce in the next-to-last game of the Italian Soccer League season.

The Genoa team, which leads runner-up AC Milan by three points in the standings, would clinch its first ever Italian title by beating Lecce. Its fans have prepared throughout this week to celebrate the feat.

Thousands of flags will be waved, firecrackers exploded and a peaceful invasion of the field, at the end of the game, is being planned.

"All we need to open the celebration is a winning goal and I hope to be scorer," said Gianluca Vialli, the leading striker of the league and of La Samp with 18 goals this season.

La Samp, which has defeated all leading title contenders such as Milan, Inter and Juventus in direct clashes this season, starts as a clear favourite in the home game against Lecce, which is lagging in the bottom places of the standings.

But Sampdoria's coach, Vujadin Boskov, sounded a note of caution, recalling that one of Sampdoria's three losses earlier this season came at the hands of Lecce.

Renes' defeat sends them back into the second division with Bordeaux.

Bordeaux crushed Nice 3-0 to move into seventh place but face relegation according to French League rules, after going into receivership earlier in the season.

Marseille's Belgian coach Raymond Goethals, the first foreigner to lead a team to the French title, said: "It is a great achievement, the more so as it will allow us to concentrate on the European Cup final."

He said his team's last league match, against Nice, would be brought forward to Wednesday to allow more time to prepare for Bari.

Goethals added: "I want to stress that this year might be our last chance to win the European Cup. With the return of English clubs and the new pool system, it will be much more difficult next season."

goals by Portugal's Gil Rui Barros and the Ivory Coast's Youssouf Sofana.

With one match remaining, the European Cup finalists gained a three-point lead over closest rivals Monaco.

The 77th minute winner by Philippe Verrecsyne, came as both a relief and revenge.

His goal, a fine header from a cross by England winger Chris Waddle, took some pressure off Marseille ahead of their bid to become the first French club to lift the European Cup.

They face Red Star Belgrade in Bari, Italy, on May 29.

It also avenged their 4-0 loss to Auxerre last December. Marseille's worst defeat of the season.

Marseille, also aiming for a French League and cup double, dominated throughout and had countless opportunities to score.

"It is not over yet. It is going to be even better with the European Cup," said sweeper Bernard Casoni.

Monaco beat Rennes 2-1 with

Marseille clinch 3rd title

PARIS (R) — Marseille won the French soccer championship for the third successive season by beating Auxerre 1-0.

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Monaco.

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"It is not over yet. It is going to be even better with the European Cup," said sweeper Bernard Casoni.

Monaco beat Rennes 2-1 with

10 minutes into the second half when former Bayern striker Michael Rummenigge scored.

Bayern's second equaliser

came from Dame Brian Laudrup

seven minutes later. Christian

Ziega clinched a crucial victory for Bayern by scoring with two minutes left.

Third-placed Werder Bremen

saw their championship hopes

nosedive when they lost 1-0 at home to VFB Stuttgart. They trail Kaiserslautern by four

points.

JORDAN TIMES, SUNDAY, MAY 19, 1991

li teaming in front with Artilio Lombardo and Alberto Branca. They will be supported by Brazilian veteran midfielder Cerezo.

Lecce will relay on its foreign players Sergei Aleinikov, Pedro Pablo Bascut and Mazinho.

Other matches:

Atlanta-Genoa

Fourth-place Genoa, which upset Inter in the previous round, seeks an away victory to clinch a berth in next season's UEFA Cup.

Czechoslovak centerforward Tomas Skhurav and Uruguayan Carlos Aguirre, who together have scored 29 goals this season, will be the men to watch for Atlanta's defence.

Brazilian forward Evair, who

said he will leave Atalanta this

season, leads the offense of the home team which will miss injured Argentine Claudio Caniggia.

Bari-Milan

Brazilians Gerson and Joao

Paulo will in front for Bari

against the best league defence. Milan only allowed 17 goals in 32 games.

Dutch striker Marco Van Basten, who tallied three goals

against Bologna last Sunday, leads Milan's attack.

Bologna-Cagliari

A resigned Bologna meets a Cagliari that is unbeaten in five consecutive rounds and is paced by its Uruguayan trio of Enzo Francescoli, Jose Herrera and Daniel Fonseca.

Inter-Lazio

Inter, following two consecutive losses against the Genoese teams — Sampdoria and Genoa — is out of the title fight and is concentrating on the UEFA Cup final.

Roma-Napoli

Roma will miss disqualified de-

fender: Sebastiano Nela, while Napoli will be without suspended

Diego Maradona and Fernando de Napoli and injured Brazilian midfielder Alemao.

Napoli is unbeaten in five rounds and is trying to climb to sixth place overall to earn a place in next season's European Cups.

Roma, as well as Inter, is

mostly thinking of the UEFA

Cup final and is not expected to

engage too hard in the league

game.

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris



JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLE WORD GAME

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

MOTEC

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ESTED

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OLDBOY

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BLAMME

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Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

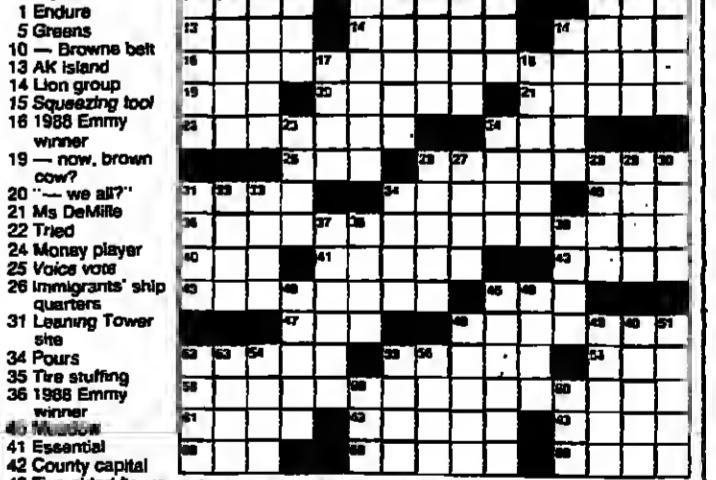
Yesterday's

Jumble: CHOKE FAULT REDUCE OUTFIT

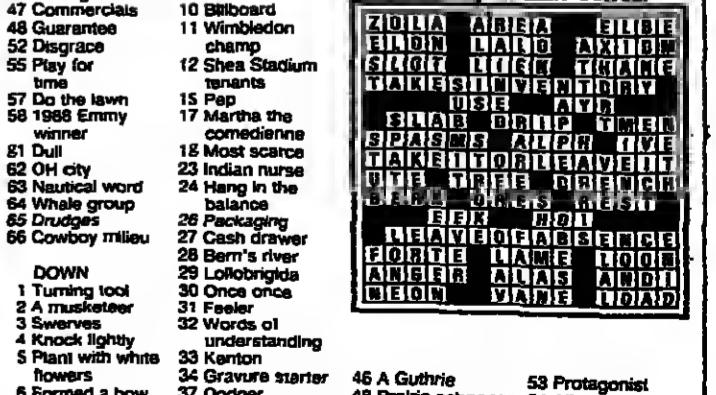
Answer: His tongue was sharp enough to --- CUT HIS OWN THROAT

THE Daily Crossword

by Martha J. DeWitt



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



65 A Guthrie

66 Franklin Schooner

67 All agog

68 Perukes

69 Mosey

70 Poet Alfred

71 Bird talk

72 Sincere

73 Protagonist

74 Pugnacious

75 Novice

76 Dunces

77 Black bird

Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff

YOU SEE, MR. CHAMAKER, KIDS WANNA SEE SANTA CLAUS AND WITH A SANTA CLAUS IN YOUR STORE YOUR CHRISTMAS SALES WILL DOUBLE!

AND NOW, KIDDIES, LET ME PRESENT THE REAL SANTA CLAUS!

EEK! OW! MAMA!

YEAH!

YEAH!

YEAH!

Economy

Financial Markets		Jordan Times	
in co-operation with		Cairo Amman Bank	
U.S. Dollar in International Markets			
Currency	New York Close	New York Close	
	16/5/91	17/5/91	
Sterling Pound*	1.7505	1.7110	
Deutsche Mark	1.6940	1.7385	
Swiss Franc	1.4370	1.4700	
French Franc	5.7460	5.8885	
Japanese Yen	137.45	138.35	
European Currency Unit	1.2160**	1.1830	
* USD per STG ** European Opening at 8:00 a.m. GMT			
Eurocurrency Interest Rates Date: 17/5/1991			
Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.87	5.93	6.12
Sterling Pound	11.81	11.37	11.12
Deutsche Mark	8.75	8.87	9.00
Swiss Franc	8.06	8.12	8.12
French Franc	9.08	9.00	9.06
Japanese Yen	7.84	7.71	7.59
European Currency Unit	9.71	9.43	9.46
Interest rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent.			
Precious Metals Date: 17/5/1991			
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm*	Metals
Gold	355.15	6.70	Silver
* 21 Karat			
Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Date: 18/5/1991			
Currency	Bid	Offer	
U.S. Dollar	.682	.684	
Sterling Pound	1.1656	1.1708	
Deutsche Mark	.3914	.3934	
Swiss Franc	.4628	.4651	
French Franc	.1154	.1160	
Japanese Yen*	.4921	.4946	
Dutch Guilder	.3475	.3492	
Swedish Krona	.1094	.1099	
Italian Lira*	.0527	.526	
Belgian Franc	.01908	.01918	
* Per 100			
Other Currencies Date: 18/5/1991			
Currency	Bid	Offer	
Bahraini Dinar	1.7450	1.7660	
Lebanese Lira*	.074	.076	
Saudi Riyal	.1813	.1825	
Kuwaiti Dinar	—	—	
Qatari Riyal	.1835	.1845	
Egyptian Pound	.1900	.2100	
Oman Riyal	1.7300	1.7450	
UAE Dirham	.1835	.2188	
Greek Drachma*	.5550	.5700	
Cypriot Pound	1.4250	1.4350	
* Per 100			
CAB Indices for Amman Financial Markets			
Index	18/5/1991 Close	15/5/1991 Close	
All-Share	113.53	113.24	
Banking Sector	109.98	109.52	
Insurance Sector	111.30	112.06	
Industry Sector	118.20	112.06	
Services Sector	122.71	123.39	

Thousands of Albanians back strike

VIENNA (R) — Tens of thousands of Albanians chanting slogans against the communist government marched through the capital Tirana Saturday, the third day of a general strike, opposition sources said.

The sources, from the main opposition Democratic Party, said some 6,000 strikers chanting "down with the government" gathered at the capital's disused airport and marched to the city centre where they were joined by large crowds of townspeople.

Similar demonstrations were reported in towns across Albania. Saturday, a normal working day in Albania, was the third day of a general strike called by the country's independent trade union federation to press economic and political demands.

The federation is calling for wage increases of between 50 and 100 per cent for most workers.

Union officials say 250,000 workers have joined the strike, which has paralysed transport and most factories.

Albania, with Europe's most backward economy, has been swept by political and social unrest as it emerges from nearly half a century of Stalinist isolation.

Communist President Ramiz Alia, who met strike leaders Thursday, said their economic demands were legitimate, but warned that the country was in a dangerous situation.

The sources added that workers at state radio and television staged a one-hour strike Saturday, to demand a 50 per cent wage increase.

"The economic requests are just, but I want to say...that the situation we are undergoing is not only grave but dangerous as

well," the state news agency ATA quoted President Alia as saying.

Government sources, speaking by telephone from Tirana, confirmed that Saturday's demonstrations in the capital had passed peacefully and said the government was likely to seek further talks with union leaders.

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Seoul mourners attack journalists

Protesters mark anniversary of S. Korean uprising with clashes

SEOUL (AP) — About 30,000 students, many hurling firebombs and rocks, fought riot police and paralysed downtown Seoul Saturday when police blocked them from staging final rites for a slain student. Two students set themselves on fire in anti-government protests, and one died.

The marchers staged a street sit-down for about five hours, then agreed to hold final roadside rites at a new location.

In the city centre, helmeted riot police closed main boulevards and shops as at least 12,000 students poured into the streets waving banners, chanting anti-government slogans and hurling firebombs.

Two people set themselves on fire earlier Saturday at ceremonies marking the anniversary of the Kwangju uprising, the bloodiest anti-government action in modern Korean history.

In Seoul, a woman doused herself with paint thinner, set herself on fire and jumped from an elevated railroad track. The woman, identified as Lee Jung-Soo, 39, a student at Seoul's Yonsei University, died after being rushed to a nearby hospital.

In Kwangju, 262 kilometres south of Seoul more than 20,000

mourners prayed and bowed before the graves of some of the people killed in the 1980 uprising.

About 200 people died and thousands were hurt over a ten-day period that year when security forces fired at civilians to disperse hundreds of thousands of protesters. The bloodletting so deeply affected the Korean psyche that its anniversary is an annual occasion for anti-government violence.

The self-immolation bring seven of the number of protesters who have set themselves ablaze in the three weeks since the fatal beheading of a student by police. Five have died.

Police issued warrants Saturday for the arrest of about 100 dissident and students leaders on charges of leading violent protests triggered by Kang's death.

Police said the uprising leaders would be rounded up after Kang's funeral procession and burial.

Roh fired the minister in charge of police to placate protesters after Kang's killing. Five police officers have been charged in the death.

Dissident students, workers and opposition politicians say that isn't enough and demand the resignation of the cabinet, the arrest of the former minister and the national police chief.

A soundman and cameraman working for the U.S.-based Cable

News Network were hospitalised with several internal injuries, the network said. Associated Press photographer Itsuo Inouye was punched and kicked.

President Roh Tae-Woo warned against street violence and the government charged that subversive pro-Communist groups were behind escalating unrest which has created the most serious political crisis in four years.

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9 die as India's poll campaign ends

NEW DELHI (R) — At least nine people, including two candidates, were killed as campaigning ended for the first stage of India's general election Monday.

Under Indian law, campaigning stops two days before the start of voting. The deaths were recorded in violence over the last 24 hours of the electoral battle.

Election Commission officials said they spent \$75 million organising the world's biggest election and would use elephants, camels and helicopters to ferry ballot boxes for 514 million voters throughout the country.

The election follows the resignation in March of Prime Minister Chandra Shekhar, the third man to quit the leadership of the most populous democracy in 16 months.

In Punjab, Sikh separatists kil-

led a former state government minister Friday night in a renewed attack on candidates, senior police superintendent Sanjiv Gupta said.

Gupta said six militants pulled state assembly candidate Harbhajan Singh Sandhu out of a car and shot him dead near the Sikh holy city of Amritsar.

He was the ninth Punjab candidate killed by militants who oppose the election for parliament and the state assembly on June 22. Under Indian law, polls are cancelled in a constituency in which a candidate is killed.

The polls are being held in Punjab after the rest of India votes on May 20, 23 and 26 to allow security forces on election duty elsewhere to be deployed in a state where separatist violence has killed more than 2,100 people

this year.

Independent candidate Pratap Singh was shot dead by unidentified gunmen who burst into his home Saturday, the United News of India news agency reported.

Singh was a candidate for the Kherka assembly district in the electorally-crucial Uttar Pradesh state in the north.

In Farukhabad, another area in Uttar Pradesh, three people died when firecrackers exploded in a house where they were stored. Firecrackers are often used in campaigning to create terror.

Gunmen in the Indian capital killed two people and injured 13 at a public meeting addressed by a candidate from former Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress Party Friday night, police said.

He said officers from both sides had met to ease tensions and no serious incident had happened since.

The Pakistani newspaper reported quoted a local army commander in the area. If the casualty figure is correct, the clashes would have been the most serious between the two countries in recent years.

The mass-circulation daily Jang quoted the Pakistani commander as saying Friday his troops had completely destroyed a strategic Indian post used to shell civilians on the Pakistani side and foiled several attempts to rebuild it.

"The Pakistani army had to finally silence the guns on the Indian post (at Bugna) in retaliation to Indian army's indiscriminate firing," PPI news agency quoted the commander as saying.

He said his troops would not allow the post to be rebuilt so that the road between Muzaffarabad, capital of Pakistan-ruled Azad (Free) Kashmir, and the border town of Kail could remain open.

President George Bush is asking for \$25 million to help Cambodians in the next fiscal year, including \$5 million to assist children through United Nations and private aid programmes.

Releases of \$13 million in previously approved aid has been held up pending a report from a government team sent to Cambodia to look into how aid can best be used to help people in all parts of the country. The report is expected within a few weeks.

All U.S. aid to Cambodia had been stopped for several months amid allegations that some of it was going to the Khmer Rouge.

That Communist group's repressive rule in the late 1970s resulted in the deaths of more than 1 million people in executions, civil unrest and famine.

U.S. Aid for International Development (AID) officials say their assistance is closely monitored and deny that any of it leaked to the Khmer Rouge resistance.

Other non-Communist rebel groups have complained that the cutoff of aid has increased the suffering of people in the border area, bringing the threat of starvation and disease.

Much of previous aid had gone to the non-Communist guerrillas. Congress and the Bush administration are trying to work out how to benefit needy civilians without sending funds to either the government or the rebels.

At the same time, U.S. officials are working for a United Nations-supervised peace in the South East Asian country.

Aid has authorised release of \$7 million to buy medicine, school supplies and tools for people in rebel-held areas.

In addition, the money fund training programmes to give rebels community development skills, said Henrietta Holmes Fore, assistant administrator of AID's Asian Bureau.

Moderate Congress Party wins Nepal elections

KATHMANDU (R) — The moderate Nepali Congress has won Nepal's first multi-party elections in 32 years. Chief Election Commissioner Surya Prasad Shrestha said Saturday.

With eight results remaining, Congress had won 104 seats in the 205-seat House of Representatives, he told Reuters.

Running a strong second was the United Marxist-Leninist (UML) Party with 68 seats. Potential UML allies on the left won 13 seats and together they appear set to form a powerful opposition.

"His majesty the king has been officially informed about the majority received by the Nepali Congress," Shrestha said.

King Birendra, traditionally revered as the reincarnation of a Hindu god, yielded to sometimes bloody pro-democracy protests just over a year ago and gave up his absolute powers, promising open elections to replace the partyless system then in place.

He is likely to call on Girija Prasad Koirala, a hardline anti-Communist from a prominent dissident family who once worked in a jute mill when political parties were illegal, to form a government.

Prime Minister Krishna Prasad Bhattarai, the Congress leader who headed an interim coalition government with the Communists after Birendra legalised parties, embarrassingly lost by a narrow margin to a UML leader in Kathmandu.

Two monarchist parties,

15 die in Mexico jail battle

MATAMOROS, Mexico (AP) — The Mexican army was deployed around a state jail where at least 15 inmates were killed Friday night in a turf battle between drug smugglers, a south Texas sheriff said.

The army "surrounded the perimeter of the jail," Cameron County Sheriff Alex Perez said across the border in Brownsville, Texas. "Mexican police have everything inside the jail yet."

Perez had said in an earlier telephone interview that "I believe the army has taken the jail," but he later denied it.

The Excelsior News Agency in Mexico said at least 13 people were killed in what it described as a shootout between two gangs of prisoners armed with everything from machine guns to knives.

It said bodies littered the entrance to the Tamaulipas State Jail, called El Cerro, after the riot that

U.S. aid flowing again to Cambodia

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. aid is beginning to flow again into remote mountain constituencies where people often walked for several hours to vote.

Congress is then likely to elect Koirala as its parliamentary leader and Birendra is expected to summon him to the palace and ask him to form a government.

Koirala is the younger brother of the late Bishweshwar Prasad Koirala, who led Congress to power in the last multi-party elections in 1959.

Birendra's father, King Mahendra, staged a palace coup in 1960, threw B.P. Koirala and his son then

were about 80 per cent destroyed.

Early this month, Pakistan pro-

tested to U.N. military observers over what it called unprovoked Indian shelling.

The tasks before the new government will be formidable.

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The landlocked Himalayan nation must also negotiate a new trade and transit treaty with giant southern neighbour India.

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